THE

North-China Herald.

VOL. XII., N°. 566. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1861. PRICE, TAELS 15 ⅌ ANNUM.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after this date, and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulate General in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yeddo, February 20th, 1860.

By Order, ABEL A. J. GOWER.

INTIMATIONS.

PORTUGUESE CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *25th May, 1861.*

In re Estate of D. DE BARROS & Co. *Insolvents.*

A further amount having been collected by the undersigned, on account of the above Estate: Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 10th proximo a final dividend of 2.26 per cent will be paid to the Creditors at this Consulate.

8ju F. WEBB, *Consul.*

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have established a branch of their firm at HANKOW and are now prepared to transact any business that may be entrusted to their care at that Port.

HOWARD & Co.,
Commission Agents.
1ju Shanghai, 7th May, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. PETER W. LACEY is admitted a partner in our Cargo Boat business.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned purposes proceeding to Newchwang to establish himself there as *Merchant & General Commission Agent* under the style or firm of THOMAS PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
29ju April 25th, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned intends establishing himself in Ningpo as MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, on *the 1st of May next.*

G. P. JORDAN.
29ju Shanghai, 23d April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE *undersigned* has this day established himself at this Port as *Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.*

Office and Godown in North Gate Street.

J. ANDREWS WHEELOCK.
tf *Shanghai, 8th April, 1861*

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to inform the Public [illegible] 1st moon, *11th year (10th March 1861),* they dissolved partnership, having transferred their interest and good will in said business to CAMINO, who will always be supplied at the old stand, with the same assorted variety of goods, by which the shop has earned its reputation, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage given to the late firm at their SILK SHOP, *Yang-king-pang Street.*

N.B.—All outstanding accounts of the late firm of SAIKEE & Co. must be presented within two months for settlement to

HANKEE & Co.
late SAIKEE & Co.
13jy Shanghai, 13th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day retired from the business of Silk broker at this port, and, in *so doing, begs to refer to the advertisement of* Mr. F. R. GAMWELL, immediately following.

R. O. MAJOR.
Shanghai, 9th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

IN reference to the above, I beg to announce that I have taken the premises, known as *Tae-fung* (太豐) hitherto in the occupation of Mr. R. O. MAJOR, and have established myself in the business of Silk broker, heretofore carried on by him.

F. R. GAMWELL.
tf Shanghai, 9th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by Mr. T. F. G. HOWELL at Yokuhama, will henceforward be carried on in our name, Mr. T. F. G. HOWELL being authorized to sign our Firm.

GEO: BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai, 8th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at Shanghai as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style and Firm of T. KROES & Co.

THEODORE KROES.
Shanghai, 1st February, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Shanghai Branch of our Firm was closed upon the 28th February, 1861

All outstanding accounts of the said Branch will be settled by Messrs. T. KROES & Co., of Shanghai.

Mr. THEODORE KROES ceases *from this date* to sign the name of our Firm per procuration in China.

DIMIER BROTHERS & Co.
1ju China, 1st March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have formed a partnership under the name of HAWKINS & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the business of SHIPWRIGHT, in all its various Branches; their Office and Yard is in the "Shanghai Dock Yard" where all Orders received will be strictly attended to.

RICHARD S. GOUGH.
EDWARD HAWKINS.
9no Shanghai, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector,* hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES LEMAIRE is authorized from this date, to sign our firm per Procuration.

REMI, SCHMIDT & Cie.
1ju Shanghai, 1st December, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE *Firm* of the undersigned has this day been dissolved. Mr. J. BOUSTEDT will carry on our Business in future in his own name and likewise settle all outstanding accounts.

WADMAN & Co.
4ja Ningpo, *1st January, 1861.*

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted at this Port by the undersigned, will from the 1st April next be carried on under the style of Messrs. W. & G. M. HART, on which date Mr. GEORGE M. HART becomes a partner.

W. HART.
8ju Ningpo, 27th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency* at this port.

RICHARD DUDLEY.
10au Hankow, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Place as *General Agent and Commission Merchant,* under the firm of REINHARD & Co.

HUGO REINHARD.
9no Hankow, 26th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that I have established *myself* as a *Commission Agent,* at this Port, under the name and firm of PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
tf Tientsin, 8th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day *established* himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.

JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
6ap Tientsin, 18th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

I beg to give notice that I have established myself as Agent here to carry on business generally in China and being acquainted with the language sufficiently to transact business without the assistance of *Compradors.* I am also about to open a Branch of my business at Newchwang during the Summer season under the Superintendence of a European gentlemen who is well *versed in the Chinese language,* which will also be conducted without the assistance of Compradors.

P. F. RICHARDS.
7se Tientsin, 17 March, 1861

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day established themselves in business at this port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the Firm of GRANT, MELLER & Co.

CHARLES GRANT.
HENRY MELLER.
tf Tientsin, 14th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

M. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.

6ap

NOTICE.

I *have this day established a General Commission Agency* at this Port under the style of MALTBY & Co.

JOHN MALTBY.
Nagasaki, 7th May, 1861.

MR. EDWARD MALTBY is authorised to sign our firm from this date.

MALTBY & Co.
10au Nagasaki, 7th May, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port from this date as a *General Commission Agent.*

THOMAS B GLOVER.
tf *Nagasaki, 1st May, 1861.*

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has established himself as *General Agent at Nagasaki, Japan.*

JOHN HUGHES.
tf Nagasaki, 10th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent at this port.*

CHARLES HAGEDORN.
4ja Nagasaki, 15th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as *General Commission Agents,* at this port, under the style of R. ARNOLD & Co.

ROBT. ARNOLD.
FRANCIS A. GROOM.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. FRED. CORNS is this day admitted a Partner in my firm, and the business hitherto conducted in my name will on or after this date be carried on under the style of ASPINALL, CORNS & Co. as public *Silk and Tea Inspectors and General Commission Agents.*

W. G. ASPINALL.
10au Yokohama, 1st April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. JOHN SCARTH in our Firm, *ceased on 31st December,* 1859, and that of MR. ROBERT FORRESTER THORBURN on *31st ultimo.*

TURNER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CAREY SMITH is this day admitted a partner in our Firm.

TURNER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have this day commenced business as Ship and Insurance Brokers, under the Firm of KILLICK & MARTIN,

JAMES KILLICK.
JAMES HENRY MARTIN.
29, Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street,
tf London, E. C., 1st March, 1861.

INSURANCES.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company *having* been opened at *Foochow,* Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, *the Straits,* Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium *current* with the *Local Offices. Policies payable* in HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf *Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.*

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, used strictly as such, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese [illegible]

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any *deviation from which, without the consent of the* Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, *for the purpose of their* becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
F. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. THOMSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras,* or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading *between the above mentioned Ports.*

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies *against Fire to the* extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1850.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions *to the extent of £10,000,* on any *one* building with its contents, or to the *extent of £30,000* on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf *Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.*

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Trustees,

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE *Company is prepared to grant Policies of* Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
28de Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are *prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai* to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1. On Buildings or on their contents.

[illegible]

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET.

THE New House in Barrier Road opposite to Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co., containing 10 Large Upper Rooms with Rooms below suitable for a Store or Offices. A piece of Land attached for Godowns if required.

Also,

The Dwelling House and Store occupied by the Undersigned. The Stock and Good Will of *the Business may be arranged for by application to.*

J. W. WRIGHT.
Barrier Road, Shanghai,
16th May, 1861. tf

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, situated on the Bund of the American Settlement; formerly occupied by H. I. M.'s Minister Mons. DE BOURBOULON will be vacated by the present tenants on *the 31st instant.*

For Particulars, apply to

J. WHITTALL.
tf Shanghai, 10th May, 1861.

FOR SALE.

NEW WORK.

"THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY IN CHINA."
2nd Edition
by WILLIAM LOCKHART, F.R.C.S. F.R.G.S.
of the London Missionary Society.

FOR Sale at the *North-China Herald* Office. Price Tls. 3 per copy.

tf Shanghai, 26th April, 1861.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE. (St. Péray Mousseux),	in 2 dz. c.	a ⅌ dz. T.	10
(Perrier & Jouet)	1	,, ,,	10
Pale Sherry.			
(Misa & Co), ...	2	,, ,,	7
(Lopez Villegas), ...	2	,, ,,	7
(Other Brands), ...	3 & 2	,, ,,	7
Port................	3	,, ,,	8

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Pale Ale in 4 doz. Cases at Tls. 1.6.5 per doz. for not less than 5 Cases.

Champagne of the first quality, Crême de Bouzy, in 1 doz. Cases at Tls. 12 per doz.

Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Cream Gin in doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 8th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne. Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

At the Office of the North-China Herald.

THE "*HSIN CHING LU,*" or "*Book of Experiments,*" by T. F. WADE, Esq., *Chinese Secretary;* a work in THREE PARTS, designed to assist Students of the Peking Dialect. Price $6.00.

tf Shanghai, 11th June, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed to the new Premises in Park Lane, opposite Messrs. BOWER HANBURY & Co.

J. W. LEWIS.
tf Shanghai, April 27th, 1861.

NOTICE.

DR. EASTLACK, Surgeon-dentist, Hongkong, will revisit Shanghae about the 1st of September.

Shanghai, 27th April, 1861.

PILOT BOAT *NEW YORK* 81 TONS.
,, *J. A. POTTER* 30 ,,

WE the undersigned Licensed Pilots for the port of Shanghae having purchased the above boats, will attend to all communications *that may be addressed to us through* Messrs. H. FOGG & Co., where we have established our office, and we beg to inform all ship Masters visiting this port that none but *licensed* pilots will be put out of either of the above boats.

WM. H. MOORE,
R. B. WADE,
J. K. MOONEY,
JOHN EVANS.
17au Shanghai, 22d February, 1861.

Cheang-fong 祥豐

MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861,

EDWARD BYRNE,
Custom House Agent and Marine Surveyor,
OFFICE IN BRIDGE STREET,
Adjoining Messrs. Hall & Holtz's Store, and opposite Messrs. Dow & Co.
10au Shanghai, 16th May, 1860.

H. EVANS & CO.
4my SHANGHAI.

Wm. DATO & Co.
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

YANG-KING-PANG,
Corner of Rue de Mausolée.
7oc Shanghai, 6th October, 1860.

MADAME WRIGHT,
MAGAZIN DES MODES.
BARRIER ROAD, SHANGHAI.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

髙福利 *Kaou-fuh-le.*
LIQUOR VAULT & BILLIARD SALOON,
BY THE PROPRIETORS
W. GODFREY & H. LUXTON.
WINES, SPIRITS & PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.

END OF PARK LANE AND MALOO.
Crossing the Barrier Road.
tf Shanghai, 30th July, 1860.

D. LEROY,
General Commission Agent and Auctioneer,
SHANGHAI.
SALE-ROOM, NORTH GATE STREET.
NEAR THE BUND.

⁂ *Goods received from* 8 A.M. *till* 5 P.M.; *all orders promptly attended to; liberal Advances made on goods left for Sale.*

PUBLIC SALES EVERY WEEK.

tf April, 24th, 1861.

豐順 *Fong-shun.*
J. L. ROBERTS,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent,
FRENCH BUND
Corner of Rue du Consulat,
SHANGHAI.

Chun-haou. 成號瑞記
SAEKEE,
YANG-KIN-PANG.
SHANGHAE.

HAS always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins and Embroideries, Lacquered and Japan Ware, and a variety of European goods.

20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICATION.

Chinkiang, 23d *May*, 1861.

THE British Consulate at Chinkiang has been moved to Silver Island.

THOS. ADKINS.
31au *Acting Vice-Consul.*

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Pekin*, Capt. Rogers, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Tuesday, the 4th Instant, at daylight*, (or any time of the night *of the* 3*d* and 4*th* as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails for conveyance to Europe *vid* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,200 bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez. Applications for which, will be received until *Noon of Wednesday, the 29th May*, when the usual allotment will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 p.m. *of Saturday, the* 1*st June*, and Parcels at the Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

E. WARDEN,
Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 25th May, 1861.

⁂ Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

N.B.—Cargo will be received on board the Co.'s Steamer *Chusan*, for transhipment into the Mail Steamer.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI DRY DOCK COMPANY.

E. Hawkins, *Superintendent.*

THE Shanghai Dry Dock at Hong-Kew, receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 200 feet length, or less, at the lowest charges of the Port.

The Shipwright work upon any vessel entering this Dock is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Dock, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
o— Shanghai, 1st June, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES MURDOCH YOUNG has been authorized from the 1st May last, to sign our Firm at Yokuhama per procuration.

OVERWEG & Co.
31au Shanghai, 1st June, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted at this port by the Undersigned, will from 1st of June next be carried on under the firm of Charles Thorel & Co.

CHARLES THOREL.
31au Yokuhama (Kanagawa),
31st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at [illegible]
Fuchau, 1st June, 1861.

JUST PUBLISHED.
ELEMENTS OF JAPANESE GRAMMAR,

BY

H.E. Rutherford Alcock, Esq , C.B.

London Mission, Shanghai.
29ju Shanghai, 1st June, 1861.

LAND TO LET ON BUILDING LEASE.

A Piece of Land between 3 and 4 mow situated on the British side of the Yang-king-pang Creek, about 200 yards above Taylor's Bridge and near the Race Course

For further Particulars, apply to the
North-China Herald Office.
tf Shanghai, 29th May, 1861.

E. C. KIRBY,

General Storekeeper, Commission Agent, and Druggist,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

Wm. DATO & Co.

Have just received per Overland Route,

BOOTS & SHOES

from M. Gans in Paris.

Also, per Polmaise,

Sherry, Port, Claret, and Hennessy's Pale Brandy, in Wood and Bottles.

7ju Shanghai, 1st June, 1861.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Oliver H. Perry, Esq., U.S. Consul at Canton, to sell by Public Auction at Canton, on

FRIDAY,

the 14th June, 1861, at 4 p.m.,—the

STEAMER "*MEE-LEE*,"

lately plying between Canton and Hongkong.

She is of 40 horse-power, nominal; Length, 113 feet; Beam, 15 7-12ths feet; Depth, 5 10-12ths feet, as per Sea Letter on File, and of Record at the U.S. Consulate, Canton; of light Draught of water, good Cabin Accommodations, and a Hurricane Deck; consumption of fuel small, can burn either wood or coal, and of large carrying capacity; is peculiarly adapted to River work; and offers a profitable investment for the Northern Ports.

The vessel is now at Canton, open for inspection.

Terms of Sale.—One half Cash at 7.1.7, on fall of the hammer; the balance within forty-eight hours at 7.1.7., under the penalty of forfeiture of the deposit.

The Steamer to be at the risk of the Purchaser on the fall of the hammer.

The Deed of Sale to be executed by the U.S. Consul at Canton, administering the intestate estate of the late Capt. R. Ricaby, on the full completion of the terms of sale.

At the same time will be sold separately,

The Cabin Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Tools (such as Cold Chisels, &c.) as per Inventory, to be seen on board and at the Auctioneers. These Articles are to be paid for in cash on the fall of the hammer at 7.1.7.

THOS. HUNT & Co.,
Auctioneers.
o Whampoa, 16th May, 1861.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 1. 1861.

LATEST DATES.

England,	.........Apr. 10	Hankow.	.........May 20
Bombay,	.........May 1	Nagasaki,	.... „ 22
Hongkong,	.....May 23	Kanagawa,	...... „ 16
Tientsin,	.... „ 25		

Latest dates in England from China,—
Hongkong .. Feb. 15 } Received *vid* Marseilles, March 28.
Shanghai ... „ 7 }

MARRIAGE.

At Shanghai, on the 26th ultimo, by the Rev. John Hobson, Walter Buxey, of Ryde, Isle of Wight, to Jane, second daughter of William Bullard, Ross, King's County, Ireland.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,

taken by

A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER

in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.

FOR THE WEEK.

	Ending 31st May 1861.		*Ending 31st May 1860.*	
25.—	*Max* 69	*Min* 62	*Max.* 67	*Min.* 63
26.—	„ 66	„ 63	„ 67	„ 63
27.—	„ 70	„ 65	„ 83	„ 67
28.—	„ 75	„ 64	„ 70	„ 60
29.—	„ 66	„ 62	„ 71	„ 61
30.—	„ 72	„ 67	„ 68	„ 59
31.—	„ 80	„ 61	„ 66	„ 58

To be continued weekly.

QUOTATIONS.

(Friday.)

Exchange, ... No quotations.

Opium.

	Malwa		*Patna*	
May	New, Tls.	*Old*, Tls.	New, Tls.	Old, Tls.
25,	585 a 590	—	835 n'l.	825n'l.
27,	585 a 590	—	530 n'l.	820n'l.
28,	585 a 590	—	830 n'l.	820n'l.
29,	585 a 590	—	830	820
30,	585 a 590	—	830	820
31,	585 a 590	—	830	820

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—May 31st, *Rival*, (Am. bq.), Rouse, from Hongkong; *Carrington*, (Am. sh.) Mathews, Hongkong; *Hellespont*, (Br. str.) Lecaan, Hongkong; *Flying Fish*, (Br. lug.), Johnson, Chingkiang.

Departed.—May 31st, *Theodore & Julie*, (Dan. bg.), Lorenzen, Tientsin; *Imogen*, (Br. bg.), Dixon, Tientsin; *Dacotah*, (U. S. S. sh.), —— ; and a British Gun-boat.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per *Bouncer*, from Nanking, Mr. R. J. Forrest. Per *Pekin*, from Hongkong, Messrs. Ripley, Ringer, Olliphant, Russell, R. Oldham, J. C. Coutts, Dunn, White, Griswold, Jerdein, Scott, Reuben, M. da Roza, J. Sanches, A. J. Denis, F. da Roza Braga, J. da Cunha, Dias, J. Woodcock, A. White, Smith, R.N., W. Warrington, Davidson, Dr. Foularton, and Staff Asst.-Surgeon Orton. Per *Ly-ee-moon*, from Tientsin and Chefoo, Capt. and Mrs. Vincent, Mr. Strachan, and Capt. Gough. Per *Rajah*, from Ningpo, Messrs. Hogg, Evans, Batt, Callaghan, Hyslop, Reynolds, Moses, David, and [illegible] Per *Bo-Peep*, for Hankow, Messrs. Oppert and Cock. Per *Fiery Cross*, for Kanagawa, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Messrs. J. Dent, H. Hubbard, F. H. Bell, C. Thorel, Wm. Keswick, W. Cameron, Rev. Beach, and Dr. Hall. Per *Contest*, for Chefoo and Tientsin, Messrs. G. W. Coutts and J. S. Cunningham. Per *Bouncer*, for Nanking, &c., Mr. R. J. Forrest.

Per P. & O. Company's mail steamers at Hongkong.

Arrived.—May 22nd, Per *Pekin*, Messrs. Weston Williams, Ponsford, Duncanson, Green, Conquest, Earnshawe, Scott, Ross, Hodge, Farmer, Pickett, Westonhagen, F. A. Rangel, Scott, Brown, Cooper, Levi, Elsinger, and Dadjeebhoy.

Departed.—May 11th, Per *Madras*, Messrs. J. W. Culling, E. I. Ely, B. de Serija, W. Jones, H. E. Robinson, R. Watmore, H. M. F. van Clerf, W. Dato, Kuping, R. D. Park, W. Watson, G. King, R. T. Baker, Charles Loutit Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Wiener, Lieuts. Pruth and Henderson. 60th Rifles, Meare and Brine R.N., Captain Petterson Quarter-Master, W. G. Mainprise, A. F. Notley, R.E., Stratton, and Deputy-Assistant-Commissary-Generals Baynes and Napier.

Expected.—To leave Southampton,—
April 20.

For Hongkong,— Hon. A. Marsham, Ensign Pollard, Lieut. Symons, Messrs. J. Nutt, Goodwyn, Lutkens, and Torckler, and Mr. F. Forth daughter.

For Shanghai,—Messrs. J. J. Enslie, Flowers, W. Skeggs, and J. Bildeston.

May. 4.

For Hongkong,—Messrs. J. H. Beckwith, Kingsmill, and A. Simpson, Ensign Story, and Mrs. Medhurst.

For Shanghai,—Mr. & Mrs. Thorburn and Mr. Thomas.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

United States Consulate,
Shanghai, China, *May 28th*, 1861.

To all whom it may concern.

The following despatch and enclosure therewith have been received at this Consulate from C. K. Stribling, Flag Officer, Commanding U.S. Squadron in the East Indies, and are published for the information of all whom it may concern.

W. L. G. SMITH,
U. S. Consul.

(Despatch.)

U. S. Flag Ship "Hartford,"
Shanghai, *May 28th*, 1861.

Sir,—I enclose herewith "Extracts from a Communication addressed to the Taeping Authorities" and an Extract from their reply, assenting to all the points submitted for their acceptance. You will please to have these extracts published for the information of our Countrymen, who are interested in the trade upon the Yang-tsze and interior of China.

The Yang-tsze, from Woosung to Hankow, is not safe for Chinese vessels; the banks of the river are held indiscriminately by Insurgents and Imperialists; neither can be said to command it. While this state of things exists, the trade will be in the hands of foreigners, who now have the right to navigate the river to Hankow. I do not think there is any danger to be apprehended on the river at present. But there are so many lawless parties in the Country, that great care should be used by unarmed vessels in navigating the river, to prevent surprise. When vessels are unavoidably detained at places not opened to trade they should be careful to do nothing to offend the inhabitants of the villages or country. Respectfully, Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) C. K. STRIBLING,
Flag Officer, Commanding
U. S. Squadron in the East Indies.

W. L. G. Smith Esq.,
U. S. Consul, Shanghai.

(Enclosure.)

Extracts from a Communication addressed to the Taeping Authorities by Flag Officer STRIBLING, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim.

U. S. Flag Ship "Hartford,"
May 4th, 1861.

Points to be submitted to the Taeping Authorities for their acceptance.

By recent arrangements at Pekin, the right has been conceded to British ships of navigating the River Yang-tsze for the purpose of trade, immediately. By the Treaty of Tien-tsin between the United States and the Imperial Government, this right at once enures to the benefit of Citizens of the United States, who desire to trade upon the river.

The Consul of the United States at Shanghai will issue passes to all vessels authorized to trade upon the Yang-tsze, directing them to exhibit these passes to the Superintendent of Customs at Nankin, or any person authorized to attend to the business of foreigners.

In the event of the Taepings taking any place where American Citizens are engaged in trade, they are expected to protect such persons, their property, and those in their employment, and permit them to continue their business or to leave the place with their property and persons in their employment, if they think proper to do so.

In like manner, if there should be any American Citizens in such places, teachers of Religion, they are to be protected, together with those under instruction in their schools, as well as their property, including Chapels, Hospitals, School Houses, and all their property of whatever kind.

If Citizens of the United States commit offences on shore, they are not to be punished, but to be made prisoners, and sent to the nearest Consul of the United States, with a full statement of the offence committed, for punishment, according to the Laws of the United States; and in like manner, if any Chinese of the Taepings, commit an offence on board an American ship, he shall be delivered up to the Authorities for punishment.

The Consuls of the United States are authorized to give Citizens of the United States passports to travel into the interior of the country. If any American Citizen should be in the territory of the Taepings, it is expected that he will be respected and protected, as if the passport were directed to them.

The above points being conceded, they shall be promulgated as speedily as possible throughout all the possessions of the Taepings.

Extract from the Reply of the Taeping Authorities to the above.

We respectfully accede to the stipulations.

When merchant vessels pass, let them be examined by the Assistant-General in charge of the Heavenly Custom House, and such as have passports from the Consuls of your Honorable Country shall be at once allowed to proceed. Should your [illegible] mouth of the creek on the North Bank of the Yang-tsze, and as soon as it is daylight, after having been examined at the Custom House, they will be allowed to proceed.

The London mail of 26th April, due in Hongkong on the 8th and here on the 15th instant. Last year it was lost in the *Malabar*.

The next mail for Europe is appointed to leave at day-light of Tuesday the 4th proximo.

The Steamer *Hellespont* will be dispatched for Hankow on Thursday morning next, the 6th inst.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company have sold two more of their Steamers, viz: the *Chusan* (with new boilers) for $60,000 and the *Manila* for $50,000.

Three native boats under charge of Europeans, proceeding up to the Silk Districts with funds for the purchase of cocoons and of new silk, were attacked two or three days ago about 60 miles from Shanghai and 20 above Soonkong, by several armed boats with Imperialist soldiers on board, and plundered of treasure to the extent of 72,000 taels. They were flying mandarin colors with the character Lee 李 and Chang 忠, the names of their respective commanders, and threatened to behead any one who resisted them, even firing at one, but without effect. They refused to recognize the Taoutai's transit chops with which the Europeans were provided. About 8,000 Carolus dollars escaped their search and were saved.

The case has been laid before the Taoutai in terms that will, doubtless, lead to the restitution of the property stolen or its equivalent.

On the 24th ulto., Capt. R. Dew and one or two other naval and military officers went up the river in H. M. Gun-boat *Flamer* to deliver a letter to the Commander-in-Chief of the rebel forces in this neighbourhood, intimating that any interference, on their part, with boats engaged in conveying Silk for foreigners from the producing districts to Shanghai, would be treated as a hostile step, and warning them that if they approached within two days' march of Ningpo they would come into collision with the British forces. They proceeded about 40 miles up the river in the Steamer and then in ship's boats, by creeks, to Tsingpo, when a small party consisting of Capt. Dew, Mr. Alabaster, and a boy carrying a white flag on a boat-hook, left the boat and advanced towards the gate. On their approach the walls were manned and a fire from gingalls and guns was kept up upon them. They exhibited the letter to indicate the object of their visit but the firing continued. No other course was left than to retire; this they did after placing the letter in the cleft of a bamboo and sticking it in the ground. This occurred at the same place where the Imperialists were lately repulsed and twenty-two of the Chinese Foreign Legion killed or wounded. They then returned to the *Flamer* and arrived here late on last Saturday night. The French Steamer *Contest* with a small iron Steamer having on board the French Admiral and other officers accompanied the British party up the river, but returned without proceeding to Tsingpo.

We believe a party will go up again next week to demand an apology, on which occasion the gun-boat will be taken within range of the city wall.

Hankow.—The latest dates are to the 20th ulto., per U. S. S. *Hartford*. The natives were slowly returning and a little trade was going on. There was much uneasiness, however, at the proximity of the rebels at Hwang-chau, a distance of only 40 or 50 miles. Several musters of the new crop of Black tea were in the market.

Chinkiang.—This place was being closely invested by the rebels as the American Squadron passed down. The British Consulate is removed to Silver Island.

Tientsin.—The *Attalante* is momently expected with the mail. The *Ly-ee-moon* brought dates to the 25th ulto. Business was satisfactory but we have no particulars.

Ningpo.—Business at this port still continues dull, and there is little news of any kind. The only thing worthy of note is the establishment of the Foreign Collectorate of Customs for the Chinese, which is already giving trouble and causing litigation through the informal manner in which they have commenced their system, and their arrangements for the despatch of general business are so defective as to cause great and unnecessary delays, and give rise to much dissatisfaction from both native and foreign merchants. Unfortunately one great and [illegible] the British without a Consul, Mr. Sinclair having proceeded to his post at Foo-chow and his place not yet being filled by his successor Mr. Harvey, the presence of whom would effectually settle the differences which have arisen.

The squeezing system still continues, and the Taoutai is now about to levy a duty of 50 per cent over and above the regular duty paid on entry at the port, on goods proceeding into the interior. This arrangement is by order of the Foo-tai of the Province, and the native merchants will have to submit.

There are most disastrous accounts of the wretched state of the country and the great distress of the people in the neighbourhood of Fychow, where the villagers have only rice enough for one in ten, and many must die of starvation unless supplies are sent up; but the people seem quite paralysed from fear of the rebels, and will send nothing, and unless Foreign enterprise is soon extended to these parts, the people must perish by hundreds. As they have no rice they are not picking the new teas, and say if they cannot get food they have not strength to work. There appears to be but one account of the state of the country which has been occupied by the rebels who have left only their usual traces of ashes and desolation.

There is no further news from Chapoo which is still held by the insurgents.

The Chinese steamer *Paoushun* has been on shore near Wanchew, and has received such serious damage that she is quite unfitted to go to sea again.

An exploratory trip has just been completed through the province of Hunan, by gentlemen who arrived here on the 26th ultimo, in one of the American ships of war from Hankau, 46 days *en route*, a distance of 1,800 English miles, from Canton to Shanghai.

The travellers, R. F. Thorburn, Esq., Dr. W. Dickson, and the Rev. Messrs. Beach and Bonney, left Canton on the 11th of April, in native boats, with passports and other requisites for travelling through the interior provinces, their main object being to learn as much as possible of the country and its inhabitants.

It will be seen, by reference to the maps of China, that the Tung-ting Lake, the greatest in this empire, occupies a central position, so that the city of Yoh-chau, near the Great River, at the mouth of the Lake, is about equally distant from Canton and Shanghai—nearly due north from the first, and west by south from the latter city. Europeans have in many instances travelled over the Meiling Pass, through Kiangsi, across the Poyang Lake, and on the Great River; but seldom, if ever before, have they taken the more westerly route through the province of Hunan. The whole trip was performed without any serious accident, or any interruption by Imperialists or Insurgents, the people and officers every where showing themselves civil and obliging, with one or two exceptions to be noticed in the sequel.

Passing up westward from Canton, by Fahshan, the travellers took the north branch of the river, and ascended it till they crossed the northern frontiers of the province and reached I-chang Hien, the first city in Hunan on their route, a distance of 357 miles in 19 days. From I-chang they proceeded, by land, through a valley, to Chin Chau, 30 miles in 2 days; thence onward by river in boats, which brought them across the Tung-ting Lake, and down the Yangtsze to Hankau, 756 miles in 18 days. There they embarked on the *Saginaw* and arrived here last Sunday evening.

Up through the province of Canton the progress was slow, the boatmen rowing, or poling, or tracking nearly all the way against a strong current, and not unfrequently, in the upper part of their course, over rapids and through deep gorges. The face of the country was exceedingly diversified; low and level and subject to the ebb and flow of tides at first, then hilly, and soon high and rugged. Here were to be seen rich and extensive fields of grain and the mulberry, there lofty ridges of mountains; and almost everywhere, villages, hamlets or farmhouses, and occasionally brickkilns, limekilns, depôts of salt, &c. Some of the mountains were covered with forest trees, such as the pine, camphor, &c. At one place they saw ox-carts carrying coal from the mines to the river-side, where it was put in boats for Canton.

Between the southern and northern watersheds, the travellers found the country, not high and rugged, as might have been anticipated and as it is at the Meiling Pass, but low and smooth, and the road broad, flagged with large stone, and crowded with coolies and mules carrying merchandise. Their own party was increased by a score of chair-bearers and a still larger number of baggage-coolies. While on their land trip, some popular excitement was got up on two occasions: first by a crowd of people pressing into their upper room at an inn, when the floor broke from under the in- [illegible] a hotel, at Chin Chau, [illegible] and people came into collision, and our travellers "thought it best to rest on their arms" for the night.

Downwards through the province of Hunan their progress was less slow and more easy than it had been on the southern declivity of the mountains. As they passed on to the north, marked changes were visible, both in the general aspect of the country and in the character of its inhabitants. The people seemed more "tame" and of a smaller stature; so the face of the country seemed less bold, and the products of the soil less luxuriant. Instead of granite and limestone rocks predominating, red sandstone was more abundant. Coal was plentiful and very cheap; and as they advanced down the river, the Lai-kiang, cities, towns, and villages became more and more frequent and populous. Tea and hemp were among the grand staples.

From the time they took their boats at Chin Chau, fourteen days brought the travellers to Yoh-chau, at the mouth of the Tung-ting Lake, near the centre of Hu-kwang, the two lake provinces, Hunan and Hupeh.

These two provinces together have an area of more than 144,000 square miles, with a population, ten years ago, of more than 45,000,000; and though the one now traversed by the foreigners may be less fertile than the other, yet it is of greater extent. If Hupeh is the "granary of the Empire," Hunan is not less rich in its natural products. Its mines possess gold, silver, and probably other metals, with abundance of coal; its quarries afford beautiful specimens of granite and marble; its high-lands are well stocked with wild game; its lakes and rivers teem with waterfowl and fish; while its fruits and vegetables are not few nor of inferior qualities. The western parts of the province are inhabited by independent mountaineers — the many and various tribes of *Miautsz*, "children of the Soil," or aborigines.

How far the rivers of Hunan will be found practicable for steam-navigation is yet to be ascertained; the great Tung-ting lake, and many of the rivers that flow into it, will probably afford easy navigation for boats of light draft.

Through the whole trip, from Canton to Yohchau, no part of the country was found occupied by rebels; in many places, however, traces of their devastations were still visible, especially in temples and altars of the pagan deities.

Taking it all in all, this first journey through the southern, central, and eastern parts of China Proper, must be regarded as a good move in the right direction; and the gentlemen may well be congratulated on account of their good success, which no doubt will stimulate others, not only to take the same course, but also to travel into regions beyond and to more remote yet not less inviting regions of "the flowery land."

The American Squadron, consisting of U.S. Ships *Hartford*, *Dacotah*, and *Saginaw* returned from the river Yangtsze on Sunday last. They did not proceed further up than the Tung-ting Lake, which had already been visited by the British. The result of their communication with the rebel authorities will be found in the Official Notification in our third column.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The mail of 10th April from London was received here on the 29th by P. & O. Company's steamer *Pekin*. She brought it from Galle, and arrived at Hongkong on the 22nd ulto.

Our London correspondent's letter has not reached us by this mail.

Money Market—Easy.

Bullion.—Per *Ceylon* from Southampton, on 4th April, 1861,—
For Hongkong, ...£12,781.
For Shanghai, ...£21,292.

Consols, 91¼ a 91⅜ for money, and 91⅜ a 91½ for account, May 9th.

Rate of Discount.—Bank of England, minimum 6 per cent. In the market 5¼ a 5⅜.

Bar Silver, 60⅞d. per oz. standard.

Mexican Dollars, 50½d. per oz.

Coin and Bullion in the Bank of England, in both Departments £13,000,130.

Tea.—Ordinary Congou, 1s. 0d. a 1s. 0½d.

Silk.—Tsatlees, 16s. a 23s. 6d; or No. 1, best, 23s. 6d; No. 2, 22s. 6d; No. 3, 21s. 6d. Taysaams, 12s. 6d. a 18s. or No. 1, best, 18s. No. 2, 17s. China Thrown, 16s. a 21s. 6d. fine 20s. a 21s. 6d.; coarse, 16s. a 17s. Japan, middling to common 12s a 16s.; best, 17s. a 20s.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(Since our last Report.)

Arrived.—From Shanghai, at Dungeness, *Aerolite*.

Departed.—For Shanghai, from Deal, March 25th, *Carausius*. From London, March 26th *Wynaud*, 27th *Ocean Mail* and *Earl of Windsor*, April 2nd *Wagoola*. From Scilly, March 27th *Welington*. From Plymouth, March 24th *Raleigh*. From Torbay, March 24th *Queen of the Ocean*. From Liverpool, March 25th *Pegasus*, 30th *Little Edith*. From Bristol, April 6th *Joseph Peabody*

Loading.—For Shanghai, at London, *Julia*, *Solent*, *Anglo-Saxon*, and *Capriolani*. At Liverpool, *Spirit of the Deep*, *Kate Carnie*, *Mirage*, and *Mansfield*.

Vessels Passed Anjer.—From Shanghai, April 24, *Eliza & Ella*, for New York. For Shanghai, April 17, *Pacific*, from Newport, April 24, *Union*, from New York,

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Below will be found the conclusion of the trial [illegible] Land Title, interesting to both foreign and native residents at this port. This decision, if confirmed, will exercise an unfortunate change in the rights of the native landowners, who will become liable to ejection at the caprice of the Teepaou, a dangerous power to place in the reach of a petty officer, and a tempting invitation to foreigners to avoid the customary trouble and delay in arranging land values with unreasonable owners; at the same time, we would hail with pleasure a return to the old system of causing the appearance at H. B. M. Consulate of the owners and purchaser, the Teepaou retiring into his proper position as *witness* to the deed of sale and measurer of land for due collection of taxes, instead of the present innovation of the Land Regulations in accepting his seal to a document as the "*ne plus ultra*."

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT, SHANGHAI.

April 29th, 1861.

Fang-choo-ho, Chaou-soo-san, and Wang-yih-yuen.
versus
Alexander Cushny.
Before W. H. Medhurst, Esq.,
H. M.'s Consul.

R. J. Ashton, Esq.,
A. J. How, Esq.,
R. Rothwell, Esq.,
T. Moncreiff, Esq.,
Assessors.

(Continued, from No. 565.)

Chang-tsiu-tung, *formerly Tepaou of Yang-king-pong, being duly warned, states:*—On the 9th month of the year before last, I stopped acting as Tepaou. I only acted as middleman in this transaction. I acted as middleman at the request of Mr. Maclean. The Guild did not ask me to act as middleman. I first commenced negotiating about this land on the 9th month of last year, and continued to negotiate till the 1st month of this year. I settled it with the old man (1st witness) and Wang-yih-yuen (3rd witness). Wang-yih-yuen wrote the deed of sale when it was finished. I don't remember the date the deed of sale was written, but it was a few days after it was settled. I had no idea of any other person carrying on any other transaction about the land. I sent again and again for the regular Tepaou to sign the deed of sale, but he would not come; I don't know why. At the time of the deed of sale, the original deeds were not produced; after I heard of Mr. Cushny's purchase they were produced. The title deeds were eventually produced, as Mr. Maclean doubted as to their being the owners, and the deeds were produced to convince him it was originally sold to the guild by a man named Shih. I don't know Fang-teen-ho. I never knew of such a man at all. The only ones I had to do with were the men I named.

Examined by Assessors.—I did have conversation with Woo-lien-tang, and Woo-lien-tang said that Cushny wanted the land. I said that the proper persons to sell the land were the managers of the land, not the Tepaou. I spoke to him two or three times in the 1st month. The Tepaou did show me and offer me an order of Cushny's, and when I refused because Mr. Maclean had bought the land, he wanted me to induce the others to accept it. There is a Teen-ho shop in the north of the city. I don't know whether there is—don't know anything about such a name. I heard that Mr. Maclean's money was sent by two coolies (Tls. 2,180) by Chang and Wang to a man named Fang-chu-ho. That is the nearest name to Fang I remember. The man Fang-suy (2nd witness) is a shop keeper. The money was sent to him because he was one of the yearly managers

Examined by Defendant.—I never went with Mr. Cushny; and Woo-lien-tang in December last to point out the plot of ground, and offered to negotiate it. I did not go, nor any one belonging to me. I was imprisoned on the 2nd day of the 12th month on a complaint from H. B. M Consulate, and as I was sick I was let out on surveillance on the 25th of the 1st month I have been at home ever since sick. I did carry a draft to the room of Cushny's Comprador; it was in the beginning of the 3rd month, I was not sick at the time. It was my son that was sick in the 1st month when I was bailed out. I was not ill when I negotiated for the land, my son was ill at the time.

(Letter from the Consul to Taoutae with reference to Fang-teen-ho and others and the Taoutae's answers here read.)

Draft translation of letter from Taoutae Woo to Mr. Consul Meadows, 11th April, 1861.—

I have received the following petition from the District Instructor Chaou-shoo-shan and the Hing-wha official Wang-y-yuen:—

"We have for years acted as managers of the Hing-wha Guild House. The cemetery property of the Hing-gau corporation is situated outside of the North gate of Shanghai, in the 3rd constabulary.

"In connection with it is a public burying-ground, a surplus piece of land, measuring some seventeen mow or more. We negotiated with the British firm Teen-tseang, (J. L. Maclean) for the sale of this lot, through a go-between Chwang-tsuy-tung, and two others Wang-y-yuen and the Fang-choo firm, the last two of whom originally purchased the property for the guild. The price was agreed on, a deed of sale was drawn up, and delivery was made by these men. The original deed by which the property was transferred in the 7th year of Taou-kwang, being in our hands; and the Teen-tseang firm being desirous of having the property on terms to which they and we agreed, we thus concluded the sale and handed in a deed in support thereof to the British Consulate. All of a sudden the Tepaou Woo-lien-tang states he had sold the property to the British firm Chang-le (Cushny) and forthwith had a deed drawn up, but did not receive the purchase money. It was of course out of the question for us to put up with such an unauthorized transaction in land of which we have long had the possession under recognized deeds, and which therefore we were properly authorized to transfer. We therefore at once handed all the original papers to the Teen-tseang firm for delivery to their Consul, and we have now to lay before your Excellency a specific charge against the Tepaou for the daring fraud which he had committed in order to benefit his own purse, and which has brought about the persistent refusal on the part of the Chang-li firm to yield up the land; and we beg you will write to the Consul informing him our deeds are legal and correct, and requesting him to allow the Teen-tseang firm to have the land, and to hand back the fictitious deed of sale granted to the Chang-le firm for formal cancelment."

The above petition having come before me, I conceive that the conduct of the Tepaou Woo [illegible] faith of recognized title deeds, is daring and fraudulent in the highest degree; and I am bound in duty to lose no time in clearing the matter up in order to prevent litigation. I have accordingly notified the magistrate of the fact, and I have now to request you will permit the Teen-tseang firm to have the land on the faith of the document properly belonging to it, and forthwith direct the fictitious deed to be returned to you and sent me in order that I may have it cancelled.

Draft translation of note from Magistrate Lew to Consul Medhurst, 30th April, 1861.

I yesterday received your note enquiring who is the head of the Hing-gau guild and who the Annual Manager, and to-day I got a second note requesting me to order the Tepaou, Woo-ping-tsuen, and the prisoner Chwang-sing-tung to appear before me at 10 A.M. to-day.

In regard to the first point I have learnt as follows from a messenger who I sent to investigate the matter. The manager (Tung-sze) of the Hing-gau guild is Chaou-shoo-shan, who has hitherto had direction of the official business of the Hing-gau corporation. The directors of the yearly business of the Guild are Wang-y-yuen and Foo of the Fang-choo firm (the 3 Plaintiffs), who have an assistant named Loo-yung-shing. One of the men whose attendance you require, Chwang-suy-tung, I have repeatedly bambooed the police for not taking up, but they have always pleaded that he is too ill to be moved with safety; so I have held them responsible to produce him the moment he is better on pain of being severely punished themselves. I have however required him to be brought before you in company with the other man Woo-lien-tang at the time you name, to await your orders.

C. Alabaster *duly sworn.*—Mr. Maclean came with a regular deed of sale and asked if it was all right. I was busy and said I would see. I think Mr. Maclean asked me if the title deeds were necessary. I am not sure of that. I handed it to the teacher to see if it was all right, and he said no, the Tepaou's seal is wanting. I returned the deed to Mr. Maclean saying it was informal. Mr. Maclean then wrote asking what the informality was. I wrote back saying the Tepaou's seal was wanting. I subsequently sent for the Tepaou to find why he would not seal it, and then found that the land had been sold to Mr. Cushny. I then informed Mr. Maclean of it.

Examined by Consul.—The Taoutae wrote a despatch about the case; he said a petition had been sent him, he quoted it. I forget the despatch now. I think the Taoutae asked to have the deed cancelled as irregular. I have never asked for the original title deeds. The Tepaou's stamp is sufficient. There is generally the seal of one Tepaou. I have seen one with two seals. I have seen one case in which the Government Tax collector put his seal. When Woo-lien-tang came he said he would not put his seal as the land was sold to Mr. Cushny. The seal on the deed of sale was there when it was brought to the Consulate.

Examined by Defendant.—I know that Chang-tsui-tang is in gaol on one plaint from this Consulate; Mr. Meadows gave him a paper to get land for Mr. Carter, which paper he used in other cases—this paper has not been recovered.

Examined by Plaintiff.—There are two Tepaouships in the British Consulate, one does not sign the deeds issued in the other's land. In passing title deeds of sale it is my duty to see the Tepaou's seal; when satisfied with that, the deed is sent to the Taoutae with whom the responsibility lies. I fill in the forms on the title deed from the bill of sale. We have received notice of application for land from other Consuls but have not sent any. I am not aware of Mr. Major having lost his land from an application to the U. S. Consul. I don't remember any question having previously arisen as to two Englishmen having the same lot. There was one case of an American getting land because the Englishman had not had it registered. Since this case has been in court I have opened a book for the registration of applications to purchase; have searched without success for any similar book among the records of the Consulate.

Court adjourned re-opened 11th May.

Wang-tsung-hi-wen, *gatekeeper of the Hing-ngau Guild, being duly warned, in answer to Consul, states:*—The Tepaou came to my place in the ninth month of last year, about the beginning of the month, and I took him (Woo-lien-tang) to the several hongs interested in the Guild. Nothing was settled then. 2nd month they came to a settlement; they met myself, the Tepaou (Woo-lien-tang), and four other hongs, and arranged for Tls. 2,700. The four Hong-men are Fang-teen-ho, Loo-yuen-shing, and Chang-fang-jin. There was discussion as to the responsibility of receiving the money; they thought they had no right to take it, it being public money. Chaou (1st witness) then came forward and offered to receive the money, and name the shares also. After that I don't know what the result was. I had nothing to do with it. I don't know whether Chaou received the money or not. The Teen-ho is a shop opened by two persons, one is Fang and the other Chwang. I saw Fang myself then, he was one of the four. The Chwan-teen-ho is not here; he went away the 7th month of last year. Fang-teen-ho is now outside the Court room door. There was no foreigner present at all. There was one foreigner came twice to see the land, I cannot recognize him; he came once (9th month) last year, and once this year. Only one came. When the Tepaou came about the land, he mentioned that it was for the Chang-li hong. I saw no deed of any kind entered into. I saw no one else make out any deed, I have not heard of any money having been received. I have not heard of any deeds being made out. None besides the Tepaou came to me about this land. Chang-tsui-tung never came; I am sure he never came for I am always there, and it would have been my duty to take him to the other hongs. The only man that ever talked about it is the Tepaou, Woo-lien-tang. The land had original title deeds, I think from three to five. The deeds are generally carved on a stone, but there was a fire which destroyed the stone. The deeds were sent in to the authorities. I don't know where they are, I have not seen them for many years. I have been three years in the present guild and twenty in the other guild on the French Concession. I can't say I ever saw these deeds; I have seen the box in which they were kept, and I have seen the copies on stone. *I never gave Woo-lien-tang any deed of sale* or any paper at all. These hongs take it in turn to look after the affairs of the guild. Teen-ho's incumbency reached from the 10th month of last year to the 10th month of this year. He has not been a firm long and therefore would not receive the money. The only deed I saw was a draft got by the Tepaou, who wanted Fang-teen-ho to write it. Fang dared not do it, and said he would take it to the other men and give an answer in two days. No answer ever came. The 2nd day I was told that the only man with authority to sell the land was the 1st witness Chaou. Fang-teen-ho did not tell me that it was Sen-fang-choo. I don't remember the particular words written ond. [illegible]

Examined by Defendant.—I did accompany a foreigner to put down the boundary stones about the beginning of April; the Tepaou told me to go. I told Fang-choo and went.

Examined by Consul.—I did not get any deed from Fang-teen-ho and give to the Tepaou. I don't know who wrote the deed in Court.

(Woo-lien-tang being confronted with the witness persisted in his statement that the witness had given him the deed. He had also measured the land, taken him to the other hong, and finally given him (Woo-lien-tang) the deed, and says.—That the witness Wang lies; that he lies because he is afraid of being punished for giving it to him.

Chuen-she-sau.—*(Persists that he could not write)* I am a Chinchu man and can't speak the dialect. My name is not Fang. *(The last witness Wang here comes forward and says that Chuen's name is Fang)* My name is Fang. I said my name was Chuen because he is the responsible man in the shop and I am his partner. There was another Fang in the shop who has gone away. The shop has a share in the guild and I as partner have a share. I look after all the decoration of the guild at festival times. I have no authority in selling land. The only persons having authority are the 1st and 2nd witnesses and the 4 hongs. Eighth month of last year there was an enquiry about the land, and Fang-choo came and told me so—it was the land at the back of the guild, but I don't know who wanted to buy it. No price was mentioned by Fang-choo. There was some talk of 3,000 Taels, the other hongs would not have it. I never saw the other hongs about it. I never negotiated with the other hongs about it. Wang did come to me about the land; they all came to my house to negotiate, and they agreed that the 1st witness Chaou was to be the judge. I never saw any deed. The Tepaou never sent me my deed. Wang never brought me any deed. I never gave Wang any deed.

(Woo-lien-tang here is called, and states positively that he did send the witness a draft, and the man Wang comes forward and says that he himself gave witness the draft. Woo-lien-tang states that he received it back by Wang.)

When the hong negotiated at my house they agreed to ask 8,000 and odd Taels. I afterwards heard from Fang-choo that Mr. Maclean had settled for that. I don't know whether any deed of sale was made out, but old title deeds were given I believe to Mr. Maclean. I did hear of money being received by Fang-choo and Soo-yuen-ping, but I don't know how much. There was negotiating with Mr. Cushny, but it was not brought to a point before settlement with Mr. Maclean.

(Witness keeps looking round at the plaintiffs, evidently being afraid to speak out in their presence, but being Plaintiffs they cannot be requested to leave)

The deed in Court is a false one—*i.e.*, the one that was given to Mr. Cushny. I have never seen it. Woo-lien-tang wrote the deed now in Court (Cushny's). The hongs did meet at my house and the Tepaou produced a draft. An answer was to be given the next day, when old Chaou came forward and said the land had been already sold to Mr. Maclean. It was a long time ago that this consultation took place. I don't know when it was. The Tepaou did come to me once and said I have settled that land for you. I said, I am alone and cannot agree to the sale. The Tepaou did produce a deed of sale; we all saw it, but Chaou objected to it. I know it is false, because I don't know of any one having written it. The deed shown to us all had four names on it—Teu-fang-choo, Soo-yue-pun, Teen-ho, and Chang-fang-jin. The deed was not changed for another. It was afterwards taken away by Woo-lien-tang. It was not signed. I have not seen any deed with one name. I don't know Chang-tsui-tung, he has not been in my shop.

Examined by Defendant.—I have not received any money and did not give the deed to the Tepaou. I don't know whose signature is on it. I dont know that Mr. Cushny's name is on the deed of sale. I have not been to Mr. Cushny's. There is money due on the land. I don't know who bought it. I never signed any deed of sale. I am the yearly secretary this year. Fang-choo is the manager.

Chaou *is here called and says*—That the witness's name is Fang-shi-san-yuen of Teen-ho shop. The man I meant by Fang-teen-ho is a different Fang, he went away.

Woo-lien-tang *here states:*—That Wang *did* give him the deed of sale now in the Consulate. *(Witness continued)* I cannot write, I can only make a mark.

Defendant read his statement of the case after the evidence and handed it in.

The hand-writing of the Tepaou was here produced and disagreed entirely with that on the deed of sale in the Consulate.

Judgment.

The Court is unanimously of opinion that the title deed held by Defendant is good in itself and has been legitimately and formally procured.

(Signed) W. H. MEDHURST.
Consul.

Thomas Moncreiff,
R. J. Ashton,
Thomas Rothwell,
A. J. How,
Assessors.

The Defendant after premising that the very contradictory and confused evidence produced in this case as to the bonâ fide proprietorship of the land only proves the wisdom of the framers of the Regulations in having placed on the Taoutae the entire responsibility of ascertaining and defining the real proprietorship in the event of a sale to a foreigner—*states:*—The plaint against me being on a criminal summons bearing, that I have obtained a foreign title-deed for certain lands under a fictitious purchase, thus accusing me of fraudulent dealing, I claim that the suit be dismissed on the ground that the charge is not proved.

If, however, the Court elect to go further into the question I submit for their consideration:—

1st: That my *title deed is good*, and *however obtained*, entitles me to the land by the Land Regulations, Nos. II and III of which having described all inquiries as preliminaries to the *final settlement and title deeds*. No. VIII expressly lays down *without reservation* that "the interest in a lot shall *always* be held *in Law and Equity* to reside in that person in whose name the Title of Record appears." The word "*always*" barring any exception, on account of fraud or on any other ground, and the words *Law and Equity* shewing that the right conferred is good against both claims for damage in money, and for possession of the land.

2nd: That my right to possess the land is affirmed also by English law, which lays down as an invariable principle, that "a *bonâ fide* purchaser, for a valuable consideration, without notice of and no party to a fraud shall not be affected in Equity," and as the Plaintiffs have not connected me in any way with any fraud, if any have occurred, they cannot disturb my possession.

3rd: That supposing a fraud and consequent loss to the Plaintiffs, proved, any claim in law for money damages would lie not against me, but against those whose neglect or fraud caused [illegible]

4th: [illegible] were aware of the land being offered to me, and permitted me to buy it, without objecting or giving notice of the rights which they now claim; and that, therefore, I would have the right to hold my purchase against them, without an English title deed at all, on the first agreement to sell, even if they proved their sole right and successfully disowned their agent.

5th: That the plaintiffs' evidence and that of Chang-tsiu-tung is so unreliable, that no proof has been given of anything, but great negligence on the part of Woo-lien-tang, and that it is still liable to be inferred that the guild agreed to the sale to me, committing the trouble of conveying it to Fong-teen-ho as manager for the year, and thereafter preferring Mr. Maclean's terms to mine, were easily persuaded to sell again to him.

6th: That if my present possession were proved illegal, I have still as first applicant the right to purchase the land, Mr Maclean's negotiations giving him no claim, inasmuch as it is only through his contempt of the Land Regulations, that they have reached their present stage. A proper observance of these would have led to his receiving notice of my previous application; and if I were to withdraw my claim to purchase, justice would still require that Mr Maclean should have no priority over the four gentlemen who withdrew their inquiries after my application, in deference to the Regulations. To suppose it otherwise would be to make Mr Maclean's neglect of Regulations the very means of giving him a priority of right to their benefits, over those who observed them.

Regarding the first and second considerations submitted to the Court as sufficient defence, I need not enter farther into the question.

Shanghae, *24th May*, 1861.

W. H. Medhurst, Esq.,
H. B. M. Consul, Shanghai.

Sir,—We, the undersigned, Fang-choo-ho, Chaou-soo-san, and Wang-yih-yuen, Plaintiffs *v.* Alexander Cushny, Esq., Defendant, in the case of a disputed purchase of land, as heard at your Court on the 28th and 29th days of April, and 6th and 11th instant, beg to inform you of our wish to appeal to Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent of Trade in China, against the decision given by you on the last-named day, basing such appeal on the following grounds:—

1st.—That the judgment of the Court is wrong in finding "*that the title deed held by the Defendant is good in itself*," as the Land Regulations only sanction a title deed procured after certain preliminaries have been gone through, the following of which have not been complied with:—*Section* 2 requires that the intending purchaser "*shall settle with the* Chinese Proprietors *the price and conditions of Sale*," and should lodge with the Consul "*the Chinese Proprietors' agreement or deed of sale in duplicate, accompanied by a plan.*"

The Defendant has never done this, only lodging a deed of sale from a man who is proved *not* to be the Chinese *Proprietor*, and it is clearly proved that he has never settled the price with the parties proved and acknowledged by the Taoutae to be the "*Chinese Proprietors.*"

Section 2 also requires that these deeds of sale (from the Chinese Proprietor) should be forwarded to the Intendant of Circuit, while the Consulate Executive have only forwarded a Printed form with the blanks filled up at his office, purporting the sale to be made by a man proved *not* to be the owner, and who, in the evidence, declares his incapacity.

Section 3 provides that the Intendant shall only issue his title deed on "*the deeds of Agreement or Sale aforesaid* (from the Chinese proprietor) *having been completed and the purchase money paid.*"

Now the deeds required from the Proprietor (so far as Mr. Cushny is concerned) are not yet completed and the purchase money has not yet been paid; but, on the contrary, the orders on Defendant's Comprador are returned to him by the very man employed to conduct the sale. As the title deed is issued by the Defendant only on "*official report of this being done*," it follows that a title deed issued without the due report cannot be valid under the Regulations. It cannot be a good title deed either if the effect of it be to deprive the Plaintiffs of the legal estate in, and ownership of, their land, as in *all* Courts dispensing English Law a contract founded on fraud can never be carried out or enforced.

2ndly.—The judgment is wrong also in finding that the deed "*has been legitimately and formally procured.*" This ground of appeal is supported by the same breach of Land Regulations as are urged in support of the first ground of appeal.

3rdly.—That the judgment ought to be reversed, on the ground that the sale is not yet completed within the requirements of the Land Regulations, the purchase money not having been paid; and it is still open to the Intendant to cancel the matter as far as it may have gone, when he finds that so far from "*the sale being regular*," in accordance with requirements of Section 3 of Regulations, the sale is simply nugatory and useless, as being between parties, one of whom has no power to contract or no interests to dispose of in the land. Also, on the ground that the Consul has been officially informed by the Intendant (the proper officer) on the part of the Chinese Government, that the sale is illegal, and that the recognition of the deed by him has been obtained by fraud and misrepresentation of the gravest kind.

That this is not a question of whether Mr. Cushny had not the first *right* to buy from the Plaintiffs the land in question, but simply whether the foreign deed at present in existence can be a good one, based upon a deed of sale from a man having no estate in the land, and protested against by the Chinese authorities as illegal and having been obtained by fraud.

We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
FANG-CHOO-HO,
CHAOU-SOO-SAN,
WANG-YIH-YUEN.

We have been requested to publish the following letter in explanation of the absence of the name of Mr. Townsend Harris from a subscription list, which was published in No. 557 of this Journal. We need not here revert to the particulars, but while we express our readiness to give publicity to anything which may remove erroneous impressions, must distinctly deny having cast any "unjust reflections upon the American Minister" in our prefatory remarks.

The subscription list, as it appeared, we know to be correct, for we happen to hold the original document; that a bill for about 47 itzebues was presented at the American Legation and not paid but referred to the executor of Mr. Heusken's estate for liquidation, our correspondent himself acknowledges; and in the absence [illegible] refused to pay the bill. It certainly had the appearance of great peculiarity, for the smallness of the amount almost precluded the idea of meanness, and on the same grounds the liberality which our correspondent "S." incorrectly accuses us of having "duly magnified," bore unmistakeable tokens of deep respect rather than generosity.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.
Kanagawa, *9th May*. 1861.

Sir,—My attention was recently called to an article in your newspaper, casting most unjust reflections upon the American Minister at Yedo. Justice requires that the facts of the matter referred to should be stated in the same public manner, that the readers of the aforesaid article may be disabused of a false impression. They are now left to suppose that Mr. Harris was so contemptibly mean that he would not pay the small sum of four itzebues and eleven tempos towards the funeral expenses of his late interpreter Mr. Heusken, and that it was therefore necessary for ten gentlemen connected with the British and Dutch Legations and Consulates to contribute each enough to make up about $15, in order to save the deduction of that amount from the estate of the deceased. Such was the evident intent of the remarks that introduced the subscription list to your readers. But to the facts, which I shall give without comment:—Two days after the burial of Mr. Heusken, a Dutch gentleman by the name of Portman, formerly interpreter to Commodore Perry's expedition, went to Yedo to take the place of the late Mr. Heusken. Shortly after his arrival there, a bill for about forty-seven itzebues was handed to Mr. Portman for payment, that amount having been charged for silk put upon the coffin of the deceased. Mr. Portman being told by a Japanese interpreter attached to the Legation, that the Dutch Consul was the executor of Mr. Heusken's estate, and therefore the proper person to pay the bill, sent it at once to Mr. Polsbroek. Mr. Harris heard of the matter sometime after for the first time, and thereupon wrote to Mr. Polsbroek, saying that he supposed he (Mr. H.) had paid all the bills for Mr. Heusken's funeral expenses; but learning that one had been sent to Consul Polsbroek, he begged him to return it to him, as also any other that he might have received on the same account. Mr. Harris subsequently sent the amount of the aforesaid bill to Mr. Polsbroek, with the request that he would repay the sums subscribed by the persons whose names appeared on the subscription list, which was done, and Mr. Harris now holds Mr. Polsbroek's receipt for the amount of the bill.

Allow me to add that Count Eulenberg desired Mr. Harris to allow him to pay for a monument over Mr. Heusken's grave. This Mr. Harris declined, because his relations with Mr. Heusken had been so intimate for the last five years, that he could not forego the satisfaction of erecting the monument himself.

In all, therefore, including the entire expenses of the funeral and the cost of the tombstone, Mr. Harris has paid not 47 itzebues only, but 500 out of his own pocket, and no one else, not even any countryman of the murdered man, has paid a farthing for these purposes. The Dutch Consul's 4 itzebues and 11 tempos have been refunded to him, and the same has been done to all the ten whose combined liberality in giving 47 itzebues for the aforesaid object, has been duly magnified by the published preamble to their list of subscriptions.

S.

NINGPO SHIPPING LIST.

May. ARRIVED

24—Emma, (Br. sch.), Wilson, Shanghae.
24—Paoushun, (Ch. str.), Ajahn, Wanchew.
25—Dunnevick, (Dan. bg.), Morgenson, Taiwan
27—Rajah, (Br. str.), Laen, Shanghae.
27—Sarah H. Snow, (Am. bq.), Higgins, H-kong.
27—Helene, (Dan. sch.), Boysen, Shanghae.

May DEPARTED.

22—Maria, (Br. str.), Geale, Foochow.
24—Vindex, (Br. sch.), Roper, Takow.
25—Maria Phillipina, (Hm sch.), Frey, H-kong.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Pet, (Br. br.) Snipe, (Br. br.) Gazelle, (Br. schr.) Kestrel, (H. M. gun-bt.)

NAGASAKI SHIPPING LIST.

May. ARRIVED.

11—Templeman, (Am. bq.), Bird, Shanghae.
12—Cachelot, (Dutch brig of war), ——, a cruise.
14—Spray, (Br. schr.,) Smith, Hongkong.
17—Chusan, (Br. str.), Beasley, Kanagawa
19—Cachelot, (Dutch brg. of war), ——, a cruise.

May. DEPARTED.

8—Scotland, (Br. str.), Bell, Shanghae.
8—H.M.S. Encounter, Dew, do.
9—Wavelet, (Am. bq.), Hasty, San Francisco.
10—H.M.S. Scout, Corbet, Hongkong.
11—Anna Maria, (Br. bq.), Hurst, Shanghae.
15—Marmora, (Br. bq.), Lyell, do.
18—Templeman, (Am. bq.), Bird, Shanghae.
21—Chusan, (Br. str.), Beasley, do.
25—Cachelot, (Dutch brig of war), ——, a cruise.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

SHOWING the highest and lowest degrees of temperature in the month of *June*, 1860, from observations taken by a self-registering THERMOMETER in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the *Maximum* by day, and the *Minimum* at night; and the number of rainy days during the same period,—also the average of the same for 7 years.

JUNE 1860.—Rainy days not noted.

	Max	*Min*		*Max*	*Min*
1	73	59	16	78	70
2	73	61	17	84	75
3	73	62	18	88	76
4	71	65	19	93	82
5	72	66	20	92	75
6	72	65	21	84	76
7	75	65	22	77	72
8	73	67	23	85	72
9	79	68	24	82	74
10	77	65	25	84	74
11	76	65	26	83	70
12	71	67	27	77	71
13	73	65	28	77	69
14	79	65	29	78	72
15	77	66	30	75	69

Average of 7 years { Thermo *Max* 80, *Min* 69
Rainy days 10.14

To be continued monthly

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOW PUBLISHING.

THE CHINESE CLASSICS; with a Translation. Critical and Exegetical Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. In Seven Volumes. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D., of the London Missionary Society.

Volume I., containing CONFUCIAN ANALECTS, the GREAT LEARNING, and the DOCTRINE OF THE MEAN, will be ready for delivery in the course of the present month.

London Mission House,
tf Hongkong, 1st April, 1861.

NOTICE

WE the undersigned having agreed that on account of Sheep, Cattle and Poultry being so very scarce, and consequently dear, to raise the prices of the following from 1st April, 1861,—

FOR HOUSE USE.

Soupmeat	at 8	Tls. cts.	₩ lb.
Beefsteak & Roast Beef	,, 9	,,	,,
Mutton Chop and Leg	,, 13	,,	,,
Do. Fore part	,, 11	,,	,,
Sheep's Head	,, 15	,,	each
Do. Liver	,, 15	,,	,,
Ox Tail	,, 10	,,	,,
Ox Tongue	,, 30	,,	,,
Corned Tongue	,, 50	,,	,,

FOR SHIPS USE.

Beef	at 8	Tls. cts.	₩ lb.
Mutton	,, 11	,,	,,
Vegetables	,, 3	,,	,,
Fowls and Ducks	,, 4	Tls.	₩ doz.
Eggs	,, 10	Tls. cts	,,
Milk	,, 19	,,	₩ bottle.

(Signed) TUCK-CHUN.
,, PAUL.
,, CHIN-AIK.
,, WA-HEE.
,, JIM-ACHAY.
,, CHUAN-SING.
,, GEE-LOONG.
,, GEOK-FOONG.

21se Shanghai, 20th March, 1861.

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GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
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AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
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Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

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27de YOKUHAMA. JAPAN.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	FROM	Sailed	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
May 24	Madras	Bre. bk	339	Samman	Hongkong	May 8	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 24	Anliotar	Rus. sh	760	Beckleman	Swatow	.. 12	Sugar	A. R. Tilby
.. 24	Jura [H I M	str.			Cochin China			
.. 24	Albis	Ha. bk	280	Neimeyer	Swatow	.. 12	do	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 24	Kent	B. bark	369	Chapman	do	.. 11	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 24	Chusan	B. str.	529	Beasley	{ Kanagawa Nagasaki	.. 20 .. 12	Silk, &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P.&O.Co
.. 24	Delhi	B. bark	359	Thwaites	Hongkong	.. 4	General	Turner and Co
.. 24	Coromandel	B. ship	735	Thompson	Liverpool	Oct 23	Coals	Order
.. 25	Pluto	Chi. str.			Chinkiang			
.. 25	Templeman	A. bark	344	Bird	Nagasaki	May 19	General	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 26	Empress of India	B. ship		Armstrong	London	Dec 15	Sundries	Chapman, King and Co
.. 26	Hartford	U S str.		C. Lowndes	Hankow			
.. 26	Dacotah [U S	s.-sh.		W. Radford	do			
.. 26	Saginaw	U S str.	456	J. F. Schenck	do			
.. 27	Ellen Masters	B. bark	498	Pearse	Amoy	May 19	Sugar	Master
.. 27	Earl of Chester	B. bark	517	Nancollis	Swatow		do	Gilman and Co
.. 27	Aguste & Meline	Bre. bk	304	Von Harten	Amoy	.. 19	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 27	Henry Ellis	B. ship	412	Baillie	Kanagawa			David Sassoon, Sons & Co
.. 27	Naval Brigade	B. ship	541	McEuen	Shields	Nov 23	Coals	Order
.. 27	Chicora	B. ship	453	Bristow	Singapore		Timber	Order
.. 27	Allison	B. ship	697	Bennett	Liverpool	Oct 17	Coals	Order
.. 27	{ Burgermeister Duckwitz }	Bre. bk	327	Miesegades	Amoy	May 23	General	Overweg and Co
.. 27	Firefly	A. bark	401	Martin	Hongkong	.. 11		Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 27	Européen [H I M	str.			Saigon & H'kong			
.. 28	Kate Hastings	A. bark	448	Kingsman	Hakodadi	.. 6	Sundries	Lindsay and Co
.. 28	Charlotte Ann	B. bark	435	Good	Swatow	.. 18	Sugar	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 28	Polmaise	B. ship	887	Carter	London	Jan 31	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 28	Bouncer (95) [H M	g.-boat		Creasy	Nanking			
.. 29	Pekin	B. str.	759	Rogers	Hongkong *		Op., &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P.&O.Co
.. 29	Mary Elizabeth	Du. bk	313	Vandervalk	do	May 15	General	Watson and Co
.. 29	Wilhelmine	Da. bk	400	Stallknecht	do	.. 17		Bourjau Hubener & Co
.. —	Pontiac	A. lug.	50	Fitzgerald	Ningpo			Howard and Co
.. 30	Fei-loong	Fr. str		Baker	South Coast			
.. 30	Ly-ee-moon	B. str.	369	Hill	T'tsin & C'foo			Dent and Co
.. 30	Rajah	B. str.	390	aen	Ningpo	May 29	General	David Sassoon, Sons & Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

DATE	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG	TONS	CAPTAIN	DESTINATION.	CARGO.	DESPATCHED BY
May 24	Algernon	B. bark	416	Millar	Swatow	Sun., &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 24	Armistice	B. bark	358	Richardson	Swatow	do	A. R. Tilby
.. 25	Granada	A. schr	331	Slocumb	N'po & F'chau	Peas	Howard and Co
.. 25	Dora	B. ship	854	Rose	New York	Silk, &c.	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 26	Rajah	B. str	390	Laen	Ningpo	Op., &c.	David Sassoon Sons and Co
.. 26	Bo-Peep	B. str.	73	Shaw	Hankow	Re-expts.	Oppert and Co
.. 26	{ Sir Ralph Abercromby }	B. ship	740	McLaren	London	Tea, &c.	Dent and Co
.. 27	Wilhelm	Da. bc	160	Ottsen	Tientsin	Re-expts	Russell and Co
.. —	Alouette	Fr. lug.	50	Tafford	Chinkiang	do	Johnson and Co
.. 28	Fiery Cross	B. str	443	Crockett	Kanagawa	Sun., &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 29	Elizabeth	B. schr	146	Pitter	Ningpo		Master
.. 29	Alma	Da. bg	177	Bang	Tientsin	Sundries	Dent and Co
.. 29	Scotland	B. str	965	Dundas	Hankow	Sun. &c.	Harkort and Co
.. 30	Roseneath	B. brig	256	Tribbey	N'sakie N'po	Re-expts	A. R. Tilby
.. 30	Lanrick	B. brig	283	Thomson	Chefoo	Op., &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 30	Lancaster	B. bark	655	Pike	Singapore	Sun., &c	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from* 1st *July*, 1860, *to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Raw* China	*Raw* Japan	*Thrown*	TOTAL bales	*Course*	*Waste*	*Cocoons*
July 1	Pekin, str.,	759	.. Hongkong ..	1,319	......	......	1,319	......	......	......
.. 17	Formosa, str.,	450	......do......	2,309	29	......	2,338	......	......	......
.. 18	Jubilee,	764	....London ..	32	......	5	37	17	25	357
Aug 2	Cadiz, str.,	181	.. Hongkong ..	1,864	168	8	2,040	......	......	1
.. 18	Formosa, str.,	450	......do......	2,295	204	3	2,502	......	......	......
.. 24	Challenger,	698	....London ..	3,710	14	7	3,731	......	4	......
Sept 5	Emeu, str.,	997	.. Hongkong ..	1,429	215	34	1,678	5	......	16
.. 15	Yang-tsze, str.,	700	.. Hongkong ..	69	......	......	69	......	......	......
.. 21	Cadiz, str.,	481	......do......	2,022	386	2	2,410	......	......	......
Oct 5	Aden, str.,	507	......do......	2,050	399	19	2,468	......	......	......
.. 5	Assyrian,	555	....London ..	1,909	407	......	2,316	5	......	......
.. 9	Livingston,	535	......do......	1,085	596	......	1,681	......	6	67
.. 18	Formosa, str.,	450	.. Hongkong ..	2,617	357	10	2,984	......	......	4
.. 22	Aden, str.,	507	......do......	1,085	42	17	1,144	......	......	4
.. 26	Wynaud,	521	....London ..	1,442	......	......	1,442	25	......	68
.. 26	Kate Carnie,	549	......do......	1,521	......	......	1,521	......	......	......
.. 29	Hellespont, str.,	330	.. Hongkong ..	26	......	7	33	......	......	......
.. 31	Palmerston,	397	....London ..	782	2	......	784	......	......	......
Nov 4	Imperatriz, str.,	1311	......do......	1,038	259	18	1,315	......	......	......
.. 7	Ocean Mail,	636	......do......	2,801	40	......	2,841	......	......	......
.. 8	Cadiz, str.,	481	.. Hongkong ..	1,931	278	6	2,215	......	......	......
.. 16	Fama Filipina	800	Amoy & Manila	2	......	......	......	......	......	......
.. 22	Formosa, str.,	450	.. Hongkong ..	1,807	394	10	2,211	......	......	......
.. 27	Solent,	732	....London ..	2,304	182	5	2,491	82	......	......
Dec 7	Aden, str.,	507	.. Hongkong ..	2,416	128	27	2,571	......	......	......
.. 22	Aerolite,	911	....London ..	2,647	......	1	2,648	48	15	29
.. 23	Formosa, str.,	450	.. Hongkong ..	2,129	178	27	2,334	......	......	......
Jan 3	Cambalu,	499	....London ..	......	......	......	1,414	......	......	......
.. 6	Aden, str.,	507	.. Hongkong ..	2,387	314	113	2,814	......	......	......
.. 25	Formosa, str.,	450	......do......	2,381	335	61	2,780	......	......	......
.. 27	Yang-tsze, str.,	700	......do......	4	......	12	16	......	......	......
.. 31	Tung Yu,	1136	....London ..	1,704	......	3	1,707	72	6	......
Feb 7	Aden, str.,	507	.. Hongkong ..	1,999	23	201	2,223	......	......	......
.. 22	Cadiz, str.,	481	......do......	910	383	170	1,463	8	......	......
Mar 3	Bacchante,	717	....London ..	1,351	7	19	1,377	6	......	270
.. 7	Aden, str.,	507	.. Hongkong ..	1,826	94	212	2,132	......	......	......
.. 21	Ganges, str.,	742	......do......	602	108	216	926	2	......	......
.. 25	Glencoe,	746	....London ..	803	......	20	823	31	27	58
Apr 7	Aden, str.,	507	.. Hongkong ..	643	142	127	912	5	......	......
.. 13	Rodrigo,	182	Manila v. Amoy	4	......	......	......	......	......	......
.. 22	S. José,	200	......do......	17	......	......	......	......	......	......
.. 24	Cadiz, str.,	481	.. Hongkong ..	1,670	161	133	1,964	......	5	......
.. 27	Egmont,	668	....London ..	846	......	52	898	......	6	......
May 4	Madras, str.,	606	.. Hongkong ..	560	......	79	639	......	......	......
.. 12	Ganges, str.,	742	......do......	11	......	......	11	......	......	......
.. 14	Ziba,	497	....London ..	947	......	59	1,006	......	3	......
.. 19	Emeu, str.,	1600	.. Hongkong ..	631	225	377	1,233	......	......	......
.. 26	Sir Ralph Abercromby,	740	....London....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	Date of Arrival	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.	Intended despatch
Anliotar	May 24	Rus. sh	760	Beckleman	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Early
Albis	May 24	Ha. bk	280	Neimeyer	Augustine Heard and Co	Tientsin	Imdt.
Allison	May 27	B. ship	697	Bennett	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Amalia	May 23	Bre. bg	198	Oldejahns	Wm. Pustau and Co	Chefoo	Imdt.
Anna Maria	May 16	B. bark	487	Hurst	Wm. Hargreaves	Nagasaki	1st inst
Antagonist	May 3	B. bark	436	Hill	Dent and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Antonia Terry	Apr 27	Per. sh.	249	Luces	H I M Government		
Asia	May 5	B. bark	308	Tough	Fletcher and Co	Amoy	Imdt.
Auguste & Meline	May 27	Bre. bk	304	Von Harten	Siemssen and Co		
Berwick Walls	Dec 22	B. ship	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Burgermeister Duckwitz }	May 27	Bre. bk	327	Miesegades	Overweg and Co	Tientsin	Early
Charlotte Ann	May 28	B. bark	435	Good	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Chicora	May 27	B. ship	453	Bristow	Order		
Chusan	May 24	B. str.	529	Beasely	David Sassoon Sons and Co	Tientsin	5th inst
Cordovan	May 16	Fr. bk	269	Revel	Russell and Co	Tientsin	cld 31 ult
Coromandel	May 24	B. ship	735	Thompson	Order		
Crystal	May 14	A. schr	83	Pendleton	Russell and Co		
Delhi	May 24	B. bark	359	Thwaites	Turner and Co		
Earl of Chester	May 27	B. bark	517	Nancollis	Gilman and Co		
Ellen Masters	May 27	B. ship	498	Pearse	Master		
Emma	May 9	B. brig	121	Douglas	Dow and Co	Newchwang	Imdt.
Empress of India	May 26	B. ship		Armstrong	Chapman, King and Co		
Fire-fly	May 27	A. bark	401	Martin	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Formose	Mar 29	Fr. sh.	702	Durand	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Hkong & W'poa	cld 23 ult
General Churruca	May 7	Sp. bk	429	Villetta	Siemssen and Co		
Glenclune	May 7	B. ship	470	Turnbull	Dent and Co	London	Early
Greifswald	May 20	Pru. bk	452	Kreuschner	Siemssen and Co		
Henry Ellis	May 27	B. ship	412	Baillie	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Horatio	May 1	A. ship	460	Palmer	Bull, Purdon and Co	Fuchau	1st inst
Imogen	May 13	B. brig	195	Dixon	Wm. Pustau and Co	Tientsin	cld 30 ult
Imperial	Apr 22	B. ship	1358	Wescott	Lindsay and Co	Nagasaki	4th inst
Independence	May 18	B. brig	147	Duncans	H. Beng-tee	Wanchew	Imdt
Inman	May 19	A. bark	263	Ward	Frazar and Co	Nagasaki	4th inst
J. C. Humphreys	May 11	A. ship	532	Bennmister	Russell and Co		
Kate Hastings	May 28	A. bark	448	Kingsman	Lindsay and Co.		
Kent	May 24	B. bark	369	Chapman	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	Early
L'Aigle	Apr 15	Fr. lug.	65	Mathony	Captain		
Lansdowne	Apr 14	B. ship	715	Richardson	Hogg Brothers	Hkong & W'poa	cld 30 ult
Louisa	May 13	A. lug.	65	Pearson	Master		
Ly-ee-moon	May 30	B. str.	369	Hill	Dent and Co	Hongkong	2d inst
Madras	Dec 24		1237		Order		
Madras	May 24	Bre. bk	339	Samman	Wm. Pustau and Co	Newchwang	Early
Magna Bona	May 7	B. ship	584	Tyson	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Fuchau	cld 31 ult
Marmora	May 20	B. bark	363	Lyell	Russell and Co	Nagasaki	cld 31 ult
Mary Elizabeth	May 29	Du. bk	313	Vandervalk	Watson and Co		
May Queen	May 23	A. schr	143	Buckminster	Howard and Co	Hankow	10th inst
Nabob	May 8	B. ship	810	Jones	A. R. Tilby	Fuchau	Imdt.
Naval Brigade	May 27	B. ship	541	McEuen	Order		
Neva	Apr 7	B. schr	132		Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Niemen	Apr 9	Fr. str.	358	Croix	Vaucher, Frères		
Nimrod		B. bark	234		Order		
Notos	May 17	Ha. bk	406	Fehsen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	Early
Nuevo Lepanto	May 28	P. bg	203	Ansoleaga	P. Loureiro		
P. C. Kinch	May 20	Da. bk	347	Kohn	Siemssen and Co		
Pekin	May 29	B. str.	759	Rogers	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong	4th inst*
Pluto	May 25	Chi. str					
Polmaise	May 28	B. ship	887	Carter	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Pontiac	May 29	A. lug.	63	Fitzgerald	Howard and Co	Hankow	10th inst
Primoguet	May 7	Fr. bk	318	Roux	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Hkon. & W'poa	Early
Rajah	May 30	B. str.	390	Laen	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Hankow	7th inst
Rosa *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	475		Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65	Dobbyns	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Sea Witch	May 20	B. bark	373	Corbett	David Sassoon Sons and Co		
Sharpshooter	May 11	B. ship	481	McClelland	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Stirling	May 14	B. bark	305	Rowe	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
St. Ann	Apr 15	Fr. lug	46	Junié			
Templeman	May 25	A. bark	344	Bird	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt
Theodore & Julie	May 19	Da. bg	174	Lorenzen	Ullett and Co	Tientsin	cld 30 ult
Wilhelmine	May 29	Da. bk	400	Stallknecht	Bourjau Hubener and Co		

[69 *Merchant Vessels*] * With the Mails for Europe.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

					[illegible]	Horse-power
Bouncer (95)	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Lieut Creasy	[illegible]
Encounter	H M scr. st.-sl.	14	..	..	Capt. R. Dew	360
Flamer (93)	H M gun-boat	3	..	..	Lieut Bingham	60
Renard	H M steam-sloop	6	..	..	J G Goodenough	200
Ringdove	H M steamer	..	..	..	Cragie	..
Calvados	H I M steamer	..	..	..		..
Contest	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Lynch	..
Européen	H I M steamer	..	..	..		..
Fei-loong (Br. str)	chd. by H I M govt	..	..	..	Baker	..
Forte	H I M frigate	..	..	..	{ Botel { Flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Protet }	..
Hongkong	H I M steamer	..	..	..	de Montpezat	..
Jura	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Leps	..
Marne	H I M steamer	..	..	..	de Freycinet	..
Meteor (Br. str.)	chd. by H I M govt	..	..	..	MacDonnell	..
Dacotah	U S ship	..	..	..	W. Radford	..
Hartford	U S steam-sloop	16	..	..	{ Flag Officer C K Stribling Capt C Lowndes }	..
Saginaw	U S steamer	3	456	45	James F Schenck	105

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES.

From 1st July, 1860, to date.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Raw Silk* peculs	*Other Silk* bales	*Silk Piece Goods* pieces
Oct 16	Phantom,	1174	New York,	427·70		
Dec 2	Swordfish,	1035	New York,	274:66	103	
.. 10	Pursuit,	603	New York,	75.95	65	
Jan 2	Star King,	428	New York,	70:33		
Feb 11	Sportsman,	626	New York,	26:22	45	360
.. 26	Onward,	874	New York,	4:80		
Mar 11	Lord Clarendon,	273	New York,	nil	nil	nil
.. 18	Eliza & Ella,	799	New York,	29:01	16	
Apr 3	Potosi,	468	New York,	nil	nil	nil
.. 18	Mary & Louisa,	497	New York,		90	
May 25	Dora	854	New York,	19 bales	32	

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct,)*—*from* 1st *July*, 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung*	*Flowery Pekoe*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	TOTAL *Black* lbs	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay*	*Imperial*	*Gun-powder*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	TOTAL *Green* lbs	GRAND TOTAL lbs
July 18	*Jubilee,*	764	London,	314,281	110,356	59,107	......	6,907	490,651	34,807	7,088	......	......	2,375	44,701	130,315	219,286	709,937
Augt 24	*Challenger,*	698	London,	20,956	......	31,639	3,024	......	55,619	114,020	8,472	......	11,669	22,060	145,359	......	301,580	357,139
Sept 9	*Ballarat,*	712	London,	277,696	101,565	16,487	......	8,933	404,681	20,415	2,393	......	2,028	1,200	48,169	......	75,205	479,886
... 12	*Lucknow,*	402	London,	78,640	46,749	......	......	......	125,389	37,752	9,177	......	4,149	3,793	12,600	400	67,871	193,260
Oct. 5	*Assyrian,*	556	London,	167,643	......	18,241	......	......	185,884	35,701	5,803	......	2,431	228	177,000	......	221,166	407,050
... 9	*Livingston,*	535	London,	278,948	......	7,285	4,720	......	290,953	102,356	19,761	966	5,454	6,737	57,707	......	192,981	483,934
... 21	*Koh-i-noor,*	303	Liverpool,	......	......	......	......	......	59,767	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	59,767
... 26	*Wynaud,*	521	London,	236,399	18,701	504	9,105	......	265,009	79,337	6,449	......	13,907	8,583	16,183	......	124,459	389,468
... 26	*Kate Carnie,*	549	London,	268,899	......	10,545	4,338	......	283,777	73,989	7,393	708	2,588	7,741	106,441	......	198,860	482,637
... 31	*Palmerston,*	397	London,	356,141	......	......	......	......	356,141	39,787	2,671	......	977	3,512	5,209	......	52,156	408,297
Nov. 4	*Imperatriz,* str.,	1311	London,	......	......	36,401	......	......	36,401	59,624	6,224	......	13,464	3,412	13,069	8,880	104,673	141,074
... 7	*Ocean Mail,*	630	London,	174,621	36,575	19,333	37,163	......	267,692	37,976	2,911	......	2,479	5,068	48,519	......	96,953	364,645
... 27	*Solent,*	732	London,	306,765	......	......	24,728	......	331,493	76,514	3,457	968	2,561	27,412	88,307	5,867	205,086	596,579
Dec. 17	*Congo,*	334	Glasgow,	214,704	......	......	......	......	214,704	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	214,704
... 22	*Aerolite,*	911	London,	266,673	9,047	......	49,033	......	324,753	134,377	35,174	12,320	8,468	22,091	99,207	......	311,637	636,390
Jan. 3	*Cambalu,*	499	London,	340,280	8,427	9,760	18,247	......	376,714	49,370	20,017	......	1,461	15,428	1,407	11,915	99,598	476,312
... 31	*Tung Yu,*	1136	London,	613,475	74,544	......	170,733	......	858,752	55,068	12,035	......	5,809	9,608	47,496	......	130,016	988,768
Feb. 10	*Sir Isaac Newton,*	406	Liverpool,	369,696	2,320	......	2,604	......	374,620	17,845	20,672	......	619	5,195	63,277	......	107,608	482,228
Mar. 3	*Bacchante,*	717	London,	471,659	......	11,665	5,512	12,923	504,789	3,266	11,199	......	......	......	37,316	......	51,781	556,570
... 25	*Glencoe,*	746	London,	273,623	79,625	16,375	7,841	16,160	393,524	160,499	46,167	......	42,569	12,448	103,745	......	365,428	758,952
Apr. 27	*Egmont,*	678	London,	81,259	......	......	69,133	27,319	177,711	205,562	22,338	......	21,359	19,780	91,203	......	360,242	537,953
May 14	*Ziba,*	497	London,	6,535	......	......	77,947	50,473	134,955	149,783	66,500	......	6,961	11,210	141,020	......	375,474	510,429
... 25	*Sir Ralph Abercromby,*	740	London.															

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from* 1st *July*, 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung*	*Flowery Pekoe*	*Sorts*	TOTAL *Black* lbs	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay*	*Imperial*	*Gun-powder*	*Sorts*	TOTAL *Green* lbs	GRAND TOTAL lbs
Oct. 16	*Phantom,*	1174	New York,	......	......	17,932	......	337	18,269	511,861	14,811	499	10,935	240,025	194,425	......	972,556	990,825
Dec. 2	*Swordfish,*	1035	New York,	71,968	......	3,129	135	......	75,232	383,752	23,539	2,000	31,823	137,356	126,755	13,745	718,970	794,202
... 10	*Florence,*	1045	New York *vià* Fuchau,	......	......	170,855	......	......	170,855	......	1,743	621	476	......	508	......	3,248	174,103
Dec. 11	*Pursuit,*	603	New York,	23,585	......	......	......	......	23,585	271,857	64,209	12,711	41,175	43,112	70,624	......	503,688	527,275
Jan. 2	*Star King,*	428	New York,	......	......	......	......	......	39,788	264,367	28,533	......	46,186	18,444	25,747	......	383,277	423,060
Feb. 11	*Sportsman,*	626	New York,	......	......	......	......	......	111,724	306,801	23,193	2,643	62,393	33,417	51,499	......	482,946	594,674
... 26	*Onward,*	874	New York,	......	......	......	......	150,014	150,011	148,173	21,221	......	17,855	23,639	25,245	292,477	530,610	660,626
Mar. 11	*Lord Clarendon,*	273	New York,	21,168	18,835	8,000	......	......	48,003	45,760	3,055	......	18,513	5,721	4,744	......	77,793	125,793
... 18	*Eliza & Ella,*	799	New York,	42,435	12,568	......	......	345	55,348	415,803	51,540	1,846	33,287	74,140	133,906	122,303	839,825	895,173
Apr. 3	*Potosi,*	468	New York,	12,228	19,188	8,000	......	......	39,416	63,574	8,296	......	17,064	7,164	17,679	......	113,777	153,193
... 18	*Mary & Louisa,*	497	New York,	63,200	......	......	......	30,033	93,233	211,929	20,209	1,519	47,357	82,131	55,840	......	377,985	471,218
May 25	*Dora,*	854	New York,	......	......	......	......	......	46,168	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	892,456	936,624

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